

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; light northerly winds.

Temperature past twenty-four hours: High, 81, at 3 p.m. yesterday; low, 56, at 5 a.m. today.

(For full report see page 14.)

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 14.

No. 19,997.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1915—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.



"From Press to Home
Within the Hour"

Last Week's Sworn Net Circulation—
Daily Average, 70,485; Sunday, 52,747.

SEEKING DETAILS OF HURTADO

Department of Justice Determines to Locate the Backers of New Revolution.

BELIEF THAT AMERICANS ARE INCLUDED IN LIST

Official Information Obtained of Agreement Between Gen. Iturbide and Former Mexican President.

Inside details of the plot to restore a Huerta regime to Mexico, nipped in the bud by the United States, began trickling out today through the news columns. That Gen. Huerta and his chief lieutenant, Pascual Orozco, are under federal detention at El Paso. Other Mexicans, nearly a score, who had a part in the plot that failed, and probably some Americans, are under surveillance by the Department of Justice.

Secretary Lansing conferred today with Assistant Attorney General Warren and it became apparent that the Department of Justice intends to sift the case to find the backers of the new revolution. Where the trail might lead, the United States is only a matter of conjecture. All officials were steadfastly silent on that feature, but it is generally believed by those in touch with Mexican affairs that the coup was to have the financial support of some prominent American interests.

Huerta Offered Services.

Official information was disclosed that, weeks ago, Huerta, in apparent confusion at his country place on Long Island, offered his services to Gen. Iturbide and of the exile colony in New York, and at the same time sent an emissary to Washington to ask if he would be persona grata to this government if he took a part in Mexican affairs.

Iturbide declined Huerta's company and simultaneously Washington sent word to the former dictator that he would be persona grata, decidedly so.

Immediately thereafter, the official advice here says, Huerta renewed his offer to Iturbide, with a modified proposal. Iturbide, however, was not without Huerta's leadership, but with the co-operation of his associates. This last part of the offer was not accepted by the official, who has been keeping himself informed of Iturbide's activities.

In view of this information officials are puzzled to know just how much of an active part Huerta intended to take in a movement on Mexican soil, although they have no doubt that at least he intended to take charge of affairs on the border.

Active Junta in El Paso.

In that connection it is known that for weeks a party of prominent Mexicans, styled by the Carranza and Villa adherents "Huertistas" and "Cientificos," have been maintaining an active junta in El Paso, in constant communication with Gen. Huerta and other members of the Carranza government. The junta was organized as a provisional government, with a president and members of a cabinet. It has received without question the support of the Carranza government, which has continually indicated that the junta was planning some definite move.

Secretary of Justice has been told that the initiative had been taken by the Department of Justice. He declined to say whether any concrete action of American policy was involved, but it is known authoritatively that the United States intends that no more revolutionary elements shall be introduced into the Mexican situation, and that if any such elements are found, vigorous prosecution of all other Mexicans who may be planning to set foot on military expeditions from the United States.

Charges Against Huerta.

Details of the arrest of Gen. Victoriano Huerta and his associates were reported today at the Department of Justice. From independent sources it was understood that the specific charge against Gen. Huerta involved the organizing of a small army that was supposed to be headed for a small town about eighty miles from El Paso. Villa, however, here said that arms and ammunition for the movement in which Huerta is supposedly implicated have been stored on the border. Whether or not the telegram to the Department of Justice giving the details of the arrest and the charge against Huerta is true, Huerta and Gen. Orozco contained information of a similar character could not be learned.

It is known that the Department of Labor might find opportunity to deport Gen. Huerta to Spain, whence he came before landing on the shores of this country. The receipt of such an affirmation or denial in the office of the commissioner of immigration. At the same time, however, it is known that the end sought, and that to keep the ex-dictator in sight and carefully watched would be a safer precaution.

Mexican Embassy Gratified.

At the Mexican embassy there was a distinct feeling of relief over the news of Huerta's arrest, which was termed "a act of justice by the United States." Villa sympathizers in this city seem to think that the arrest of Huerta would take the heart out of a large number of would-be agitators who had it in mind to follow Huerta or to imitate his example. It was said that Huerta had \$15,000 for his band and \$75,000 for that of Gen. Orozco, but that probably that much money could not be raised by a dozen others who would be left to follow Huerta's lead.

Not Political Partisanship.

That there is nothing of political partisanship in the arrest of Gen. Huerta was distinctly stated today by Assistant United States Attorney General Warren, in charge of neutrality matters.

"We have been arresting revolutionists and others who would stir up the line and endeavor to force us to raise an army or buy arms and ship them," said Mr. Warren, "but the public has paid little or no attention, or because of the insignificant, or the relative insignificance of the men involved. We have under indictment now, however, big men from the factions in Mexico. We have, for instance, Gen. Victor Ochoa, who is Carranza's recruiting agent, and we also have

VILLA'S AGENT, LORENTE, UNDER INDICTMENT.

We have California Gen. Avila and Gen. B. J. Viljoen, who were planning an expedition from this country to capture Los Angeles.

"We have been making arrests of all persons, regardless of their affiliations, when we have found them violating the neutrality laws."

Await President's Return.

Until President Wilson returns from his trip to Cornish, N. H., it is unlikely that there will be any new steps in the government's policy toward Mexico. In fact, while there is still a delicate situation with Germany, it is said in well informed quarters that positive action by the United States in the Mexican situation was very unlikely. The American government will give the waiting facilities more time to come to an agreement, in the meantime, it is believed, preventing Gen. Huerta and exerting pressure for the branches of the original constitutional party to come to an agreement on a government that may be accorded recognition.

Quiet in Yaqui Valley.

Reports from Admiral Howard, on the west coast of Mexico, today were to the effect that there is quiet once more in the Yaqui valley. There have been no Indian raids since June 17, the report stated.

American naval officers who have been through the valley by automobile said that the crops are harvested and Sonora state troops are posted throughout the country to quell uprisings.

HUERTA AND OROZCO HELD UNDER BONDS

Arrested in El Paso, Charged With Violating the U. S. Neutrality Laws.

EL PASO, Tex., June 28.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta and Pascual Orozco were arrested here last night on charge of violating the neutrality laws of the United States by attempting to set on foot an armed expedition. This event overshadowed all other developments in the Mexican situation here today. It has forced the abandonment, temporarily at least, of government officials believe, of any movement to launch a new revolutionary movement in Mexico. Huerta was released on \$15,000, and Orozco was given his liberty under a bond of half that sum. It is understood that adherents of the former President of Mexico were prepared to furnish surety greatly in excess of the amount fixed.

With the former generals at liberty, Mexican officials are watching developments among their adherents. Apparently the tendency of other factional leaders was to await the next move of their opponents.

Officials Continue Vigilance.

Despite the declaration of Gen. Huerta that he never would enter Mexico again at the head of an armed force, and would not return to his country until peace had been restored, federal officials did not relax their vigilance in watching the movements of the former president. A large crowd that gathered at his daughter's home continued to shout "viva" for Huerta until long after midnight.

As to the legal phases of Huerta's arrest, there was no action looked for until July 1, the date set for the Huerta-Orozco hearing.

Gen. Huerta, en route to El Paso, left the El Paso and Southwestern train at Newman, N. M., intending to continue the twenty-mile trip by automobile with Gen. Pascual Orozco and Maj. Luis Fuentes. Instead the former president was invited to accompany United States officials to the federal building for a conference with representatives of the Department of Justice. The trip to the city was made under guard of the 15th United States Cavalry, under Col. George H. Morgan. Huerta was not to be questioned.

News of Huerta's arrival spread rapidly and so great a crowd gathered around the federal building that the request of Mayor Lea for federal and military officials agreed to take the two officers to the department of justice representatives. Both were released and Huerta, in conference with newspaper men, expressed his appreciation of the courtesies shown him.

Denies He Was to Lead Revolution.

At the home of his daughter last night Gen. Huerta talked with a number of newspaper men. Asked if it were true that he was one of the leaders of the new Mexican revolutionary movement, he shook his head and replied:

"Absolutely not. I will never enter Mexico at the head of an armed force. I have retired from the field as a soldier unless my country should need my services against a foreign foe. I am anxious to return to Mexico. It is my trouble in Pittsburgh, but we have kept the nature of the trouble from her. There has never been any criminal taint in our family history and we are all heart-broken over the affair. Probably it will be decided to plead insanity. I think I have perfect right to do that. I am en route to the San Francisco fair."

Unable to Get Stop-Over Privilege.

Asked why he purchased tickets only to El Paso, he replied:

"I asked the New York agent if I could get a stop-over, and he said no. Mr. Rattner, the interpreter, assumed responsibility for arranging for the party to leave the train at Newman, N. M., twenty miles north of El Paso. 'I arranged that,' said Rattner. 'Now I am sorry that I did.' Gen. Huerta wanted to alight from the coach at the United States, but I thought the Huerta-Schneider's handsome provision

HOTEL MANAGER IDENTIFIES M'HENRY

Declares Washington Waiter Was in Pittsburgh When Mr. Schneider Was Attacked.

PRISONER DENIES CHARGE THAT HE MADE ASSAULT

Forney's Father and Uncle Visit Him, Latter Saying He Believes Young Man Irresponsible.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

PITTSBURGH, June 28.—George McHenry, who was brought to this city by Detective Henry and Boverd, from Washington last night by Detective Henry, was this morning identified at central police station by W. J. Morris, manager of the Hotel Anderson, as the man stopping there with Forney the night of the attack on T. Franklin Schneider. Morris stated that there was no question as to the identity of McHenry, as he had had several opportunities of observing the man while the two were at his hotel.

Forney this morning, in the custody of Detectives Henry and Boverd, was taken in an automobile to a point not yet made known. It is, however, believed the detectives are taking Forney to Newcomerstown, Ohio, where he was arrested Friday, for the purpose of eliciting further information from him.

Forney's father, J. F. Forney, and his brother, J. A. Forney, both of Plainfield, Ohio, visited him at central police station today. From the home town of his father comes the information that young Forney was born at Plainfield, Ohio, and later attended the Ohio State University, at Columbus. His friends state that he bore an excellent reputation and was considered to have unusual ability.

Forney, the father, is a stock raiser, and famous throughout Ohio for his importations of heavy draft horses. He owns several farms near Plainfield.

Charge of Intent to Kill.

Forney will be arraigned for a hearing before magistrate Sweeney Wednesday morning. The specific charge against Forney is "attempted murder" and battery with intent to kill.

McHenry, who was sweated by the police this morning, denied that he was with Forney when Schneider was struck down in his room in the Hotel Anderson last Thursday morning. He persistently declared that he is the victim of a "frame-up."

Forney is being watched closely by a special guard at police headquarters. While an officer was passing his cell last night the young attorney was heard to mutter "I think I'll fix myself for good." He was placed under close surveillance at once.

On being questioned this morning about the written agreement which Forney is said to have given to McHenry, that he would pay the latter \$25,000 if McHenry would dispose of Schneider, the young attorney stated that, holding this damaging evidence over his head, McHenry had blackmailed him and had forced him to do his



GEORGE M'HENRY.

building, even to coming to this city for the purpose of putting Schneider out of the way.

Forney declared that he had tried in every way to get possession of the revolver, but that McHenry had refused to surrender it.

Thinks Forney Not Responsible.

"Thomas undoubtedly is mentally irresponsible; that is the only explanation that is possible, although there is no trace of insanity in our family as far back as we have been able to go," said Forney, who went into a long conference with Homer Crooks, acting captain of detectives.

"We are doing everything possible to keep the news from the man's aged mother," continued Forney's uncle. "I know that his son is in some trouble in Pittsburgh, but we have kept the nature of the trouble from her. There has never been any criminal taint in our family history and we are all heart-broken over the affair. Probably it will be decided to plead insanity. I think I have perfect right to do that. I am en route to the San Francisco fair."

Forney Makes Confession.

The confession, announced by the police to have been made by Forney, follows:

"When I was admitted to the bar last December I became 'coin-crazy' and started out on criminal practice and bribery and blackmail. Money came rolling in, and it was needed in my spectacular courtship of Grace Schneider. I knew that she was the sole heiress of a million-dollar estate, for I drew the will for her father."

"Grace and I were married in December and found a place in society circles. Meanwhile I had become the protector of thieves and they constantly blackmailed me. George McHenry, a Washington waiter, was the leader and the cleverest of the gang, and by his demands for money entangled me further in the net. Despite Schneider's handsome provision



GLIDES AFIRE TO EARTH AFTER FIERCE AIR DUEL

British Aeroplane, After Disabling a German, Is Hit and Bursts Into Blaze.

LONDON, June 28, 10:54 a.m.—A dramatic air duel, in which a British aeroplane reconnoitering over the Belgian town at Poelcapelle, at a height of 4,000 feet, met and engaged a large German biplane which had double engines and propellers, is described by the eyewitness at the British army headquarters in a narrative made public today by the official press bureau. He writes:

"The German machine first circled around ours, at the same time shooting a machine gun, but so far as known not inflicting any damage. Then our observer fired fifty rounds in return at a range of less than 200 yards. It was on a single shot that the German machine was seen to waver, and after ten more shots its engines stopped. The enemy airplane then dived to a level of 2,000 feet, where it again flattened its course, flying slowly and erratically.

Glides Down Abaze.

"Under heavy anti-aircraft fire from below our pilot turned toward our line to complete his reconnaissance. When his machine was hit he decided to make for home, but the petrol tank had been pierced, and as the airplane glided downward, it was seen to be alight by the exhaust and ran, blazing, down the front of the body of the aeroplane, which tumbled on to the accompaniment of musketry as the unused rounds of machine gun ammunition exploded in the heat and the pilot's back of our lines both officers had been severely burned and the pilot climbing out of the blazing wreck tripped over a wire stay and sprained his ankle.

"The few serviceable portions of the aeroplane were then collected and removed under the shrapnel of the German guns."

Aero Bombardments.

"A British aeroplane dropped three bombs on Smyrna Tuesday, inflicting over seventy casualties in the garrison," says a dispatch from the Mytilene correspondent of the Times.

"On June 25 French aviators dropped about twenty bombs on the station at house (fifteen miles northeast of Arras) and on the neighboring stations. Serious damage appears to have been caused at the Neuville station. The German aeroplane dropped two bombs on St. Die Saturday. A woman was killed.

NEEDS DOCTORS IN ARMENIA.

Rev. Dr. C. D. Usher, at Van, Appeals for Assistance.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasus, June 23.—With only one doctor for 40,000 people, a large number of whom are in dire need of medical assistance, and with the usual supply of medicine and all communication with the United States cut off, the Rev. Dr. Clarence D. Usher of the missionary station at Van, Armenia, begs that immediate assistance be sent.

Of the woman missionaries at Van, Miss Grissell M. McLaren, of the American Aid Society for Christian Charity in the East, who volunteered their services to the Turkish hospital, followed that institution to its possible destination at Bilis, sixty-two miles west of Van, but definite news of them is lacking. The other missionaries at Van are well.

PRESIDENT UP EARLY FOR GAME OF GOLF

Takes a Motor Ride of Twenty Miles to Links of Hanover Country Club.

BEGINS TODAY HIS FIRST VACATION OF SUMMER

Plans to Devote Afternoon to Official Business Accumulated at Cornish White House.

CORNISH, N. H., June 28.—President Wilson settled down today to the enjoyment of his first vacation of the summer. He was up early, and after breakfast took a motor ride of twenty miles for a game of golf on the links of the Hanover Country Club. The road wound between towering hills, where the forest air put him in good condition for his game.

As Mr. Wilson, accompanied by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, rode into Hanover, he was recognized by many townspeople as well as by students attending the Dartmouth College summer school. He acknowledged their greetings by smiling and raising his cap.

He was driven immediately to the barn which serves as a house for the golf club, and a few minutes later was off on the nine-hole course.

The President planned to devote most of the afternoon to official business which has accumulated at the "summer White House."

The petition made to Secretary Lansing by New York importers last week for the assistance of the American government in getting goods out of Rotterdam and other neutral ports abroad will be considered by the President in the preparation of his message to Congress after his return to Washington.

Auto Party Lost in Mountains.

President Wilson and members of his family out for an afternoon automobile ride became lost yesterday in the foothills of the Green mountains, and for nearly five hours were riding through dense forests, up and down steep inclines, part of the time in a driving rain. The drive took the presidential party over roads seldom traveled by automobiles.

The President was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Wilson, Dr. Cary T. Grayson and several secret service men. The chauffeurs of the two cars carrying the party were in Washington and the President knew the country at least as well as any one with him. Apparently he enjoyed the experience and forgot entirely the cares of office. In places the machine ran beside ravines with mountain streams far below. The chauffeur, a careful driver, however, said at no time was the party in any danger.

"Where does this road go?" Mr. Sayre inquired.

"I've been living here all my life, and it never went anywhere," replied the man, jocularly, while the President tried to preserve his gravity.

Because of the rain, Mr. Wilson did not go to church, but he and Dr. Grayson walked over the estate of the "Summer White House," along the Connecticut river.

"OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA INSISTED UPON BY U. S.

Notes to Chinese and Japanese Governments State Position of This Country.

PEKING, June 28, 12:15 p.m.—Warning that the United States would not recognize any agreement between China and Japan which impaired American rights in China or endangered the so-called "open-door" policy was conveyed to the governments of both China and Japan in an identical note from Washington, which was delivered about May 15. The notes were headed to the foreign offices of both countries a week after China had accepted the demands contained in the Japanese ultimatum insisting upon concessions from the former nation. The United States note was, in substance, as follows:

"In view of the negotiations which are now pending between the government of China and the government of Japan and of the agreements which have been reached as a result thereof, the government of the United States has the honor to notify the government of the Chinese republic that it cannot recognize any agreement or undertaking which has been entered into or which may be entered into between the governments of China and Japan impairing the treaty rights of the United States and its citizens in China, the political or territorial integrity of the republic of China or the international policy relative to the commonly known as the open-door policy. An identical note have sent the Japanese government."

The officials here to China and Japan sent early in May, was described by officials here as a caveat intended merely to conserve the rights of American citizens in China. The note was referred to as a legal precaution, and officials here wished it to be taken into consideration in the phrasing of any treaty or agreement between China and Japan may make as a result of the recent negotiations.

TWO HELD FOR TRIPLE CRIME.

Woman Killed, Planter Shot and Home Burned at Evergreen, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 28.—John Salter and Robert Watkins, negro ex-convicts, confessed to the triple crime here today, according to police officials, to the killing of Mrs. Lassiter, white housekeeper; the shooting of Wiley Hester, a planter, and the burning of the plantation home. The crimes were committed in Evergreen, Conecuh county, the night of June 23. The bodies of the two victims were thrown into a creek, and Mrs. Lassiter's body was found two hours later.

Wiley House recovered sufficiently to crawl from the creek, whereby he was found on the bank exhausted. Robert was the motive for the crime, according to the negroes. They claim that they secured but \$7.50.

Convicted Soldier Becomes Hero.

PARIS, June 28.—Battiste Alavoine, a private in the 19th Chasseurs, is the first soldier convicted by court-martial who has profited from a suspension of sentence to rehabilitate himself by gallant conduct at the front. Alavoine was sentenced a few months ago to ten years at hard labor. This sentence was wiped out by his bravery and he has been decorated with the military medal.

Killed Under Overtaken Car.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 28.—An Athens (Ala.) special says that Mrs. E. L. Barker, wife of a wealthy real estate man of Monroe, Mich., lost her life in an automobile accident yesterday afternoon near Elkton Springs, Tenn. Mr. Barker was only slightly injured.

OPTIMISTIC OVER GERMAN'S REPLY

U. S. Officials Informed by Ambassador Gerard It Will Be of Favorable Character.

TEUTONS SEEK METHOD TO PROTECT AMERICANS

Envoy at Berlin Bases Observations on Good Effect of Dr. Gerhardt's Report on Visit Here.

An informal message was received at the State Department today from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin stating that the reply of the German government to the American note would be of a favorable character.

The Gerard message was not made public, but it conveyed word that the attitude of the Berlin foreign office was favorable to the American contentions. There was nothing in the message to indicate when the German reply will be transmitted by the foreign office.

The advice was notably the first of a definite nature received since the American note reached the German foreign office. The exact nature of the ambassador's message was not divulged for obvious reasons, and it did not become known whether he revealed any indication of the trend of the forthcoming German reply. The ambassador's dispatch was of sufficient detail, however, to put officials in an optimistic attitude. It was communicated at once to President Wilson, at the summer White House, at Cornish, N. H.

Result of Meyer-Gerhardt's Visit.

Ambassador Gerard based his observations on the favorable effect which the visit of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhardt, emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, had produced on officials at the State Department. Dr. Gerard was understood by Ambassador Gerard to have reported that public opinion in the United States had been growing more favorable to Germany than when the sinking of the Lusitania had been accomplished. Germany had made the mistake of the Lusitania, but it was not a mistake that could not be corrected. The German government was endeavoring to do it, it was understood, to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic could be safe while the submarine continued to be used for the carrying of freight ships. The German government was endeavoring to do it, it was understood, to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic could be safe while the submarine continued to be used for the carrying of freight ships.

German officials are eager, according to Ambassador Gerard's report, to give such an answer, but at the same time they have made it clear that Germany cannot make any concessions which would destroy the effectiveness of the submarine as an offensive weapon.

What the German government is endeavoring to do, it is understood, is to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic could be safe while the submarine continued to be used for the carrying of freight ships. The German government was endeavoring to do it, it was understood, to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic could be safe while the submarine continued to be used for the carrying of freight ships.

Just what proposal Germany will make to accomplish this object officials here cannot conjecture, but from the fact that Germany seems to be willing to make concessions, it is believed that the German government is endeavoring to do it, it was understood, to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic could be safe while the submarine continued to be used for the carrying of freight ships.

No information had been received on what the attitude of the United States would be toward Germany's proposal for the future conduct of submarines to forward vessels carrying Americans. Gerard would suggest a basis for a favorable adjustment of the Lusitania case as well.

MANY LABOR OFFICIALS PRESENT AT CONVENTION

Secretary Wilson Is Expected to Speak at Four-Day Meeting in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28.—Subjects ranging from "The Evolution of Accident Prevention" to "The Elimination of Dust, Noxious Fumes and Excessive Heat" were up for discussion today before the Association of Governmental Labor Officials of the United States.

At the opening of the four-day convention here, prominent labor officials from all parts of the country were present at the meeting.

Among those who were expected to address the delegates today were Barney Cohen, president of the organization, A. S. Johnson, factory inspector of Missouri; Lew R. Palmer, chief of the bureau of inspection of the department of labor of Pennsylvania; Linna E. Bresette, woman factory inspector of Kansas; W. L. Mitchell, factory inspector of Tennessee; and T. Bryant, labor commissioner of New Jersey, and Agnes L. Peterson, superintendent of the bureau of women and children of Missouri.

W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, and Frank L. Walsh of the federal industrial relations commission were expected to speak before the convention ends.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH SHIP INDRANI

LONDON, June 28, 12:20 p.m.—The British steamship Indrani, of 2,540 tons gross, was sunk Sunday by a German submarine at a point southwest of Tuskur, Ireland. The crew of the Indrani was saved.

The Indrani on her last eastern voyage across the Atlantic sailed from New York May 28 by way of Bordeaux for Glasgow, where she arrived June 19. She was 361 feet long, 44 feet beam and 27 feet deep. She was built at Liverpool in 1888 and owned by Donaldson Brothers of Glasgow.

Tuskur Rock is an islet off the south-east coast of Wexford county, in St. Georges channel.

BRITISH TAKE BUKOBA, GERMAN AFRICAN PORT

LONDON, June 28.—From far-off Lake Victoria Nyanya, in Africa, the British war office reports that a British attack on the German fortified port of Bukoba, the movement being made both from land and water with the result that June 25 the fort was destroyed, the wireless station and the wireless station were captured and destroyed.

RUSSIAN RETREAT ENDS, SAYS STAFF; ARMIES REGROUPED

Czar's Forces in New Positions Ready to Check German Invasion.

VIENNA AND BERLIN TELL OF SUCCESSES

Declare Muscovites Are Still Fighting Back—New Drive on Warsaw Begun.

PETROGRAD CLAIMS VICTORY

Claims Teutonic Defeat on the Niemen and of Failure of Offensive Before the Polish Capital.

PETROGRAD, June 28, via London, 2 p.m.—Officers of the Russian general staff now state that they have satisfactorily achieved the regrouping of their forces necessitated by the German Galician campaign, and that they stand ready effectively to oppose a further advance of the Austro-German forces in Galicia or in southern Russia.

The Gnila Lipa river, to which the Russian forces have retired, flows south from above Rohatyn, branching from the Dniester river near Halicz, and with steep banks and bluffs provides admirable facilities for defense.

Further eastward the Zlota Lipa, another tributary of the Dniester and emptying into the Gnila Lipa at a distance of fifteen miles, has in the opinion of Russian critics, offer even a stronger obstacle to a German advance, since besides having natural advantages it is supported with a good railroad line.

Hold Germans Back.

The most important point of the present front is that portion of the Vistula just north of the River San. Here the Germans in considerable numbers are attempting to force the river and by so doing find a way to the positions along the Tanew, which as yet have shown no signs of yielding to the front attack.

The wooded approach to the river at this point allows the Germans successfully to mark their operations and to conceal their batteries, but the